

taken. Byadgi Sangha has done it. Even in our State, in Channapatna, an agreement has been arrived at. We see a good number of cows passing through Davangere for sale outside the State for the purpose of slaughter, and sold at ridiculously low prices. The loss to the State on this account cannot be estimated, especially in these days when the cost of milk, butter, etc., has gone up so very high. It is advisable to appoint Committees in every taluk and district to investigate the matter, and arrange for the prohibition of slaughter of cows.

Mr. C. Rasul Khan.—It is only the low class of people that slaughter cows and eat their flesh. It is a religious obligation on the part of Mahomedans to taste beef, once a year at least. Yet in deference to the susceptibilities of our Hindu brethren we agreed to break the rule and forego slaughter of cows. If there is good harmony between the Hindus and Mahomedans, the latter will certainly co-operate with the former, and render all possible help to prevent slaughter. Let the Hindus refrain from music in front of mosques, and we promise to let cows alone.

Dewan.—All right. The matter will be considered.

Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya.—I support the proposition.

Second Member of Council.—The question of the introduction of a Regulation on the lines of the Indian Copyright Act will be placed before the Legislative Council, and we will await the decision that will be arrived at there, before taking any further steps.

Mr. K. Kalappa.—In the Registration Department, the practice of taking bribes has very much increased and it is a great hardship on the raiyats and others who may have occasion to get documents registered. If the fee is Rs. 10 the bribe also is Rs. 10. In the Railway Department if the freight per bag is Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8-0 is actually charged. There are thefts in addition to this. As according to the Indian Penal Code, even the person that offers a bribe is punishable, nobody can come forward with a case against an official. It is therefore necessary to amend the Penal Code. There is no salvation otherwise.

Mr. Justice K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar.—What do you propose?

Mr. K. Kalappa.—Indemnity in the case of the person who pays.

Mr. Justice K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar.—Without indemnity, bribery is rampant. It will be worse otherwise.

Mr. Shamaingar.—It is because of this want of indemnity that people will not come forward to divulge information. Bribery goes on unchecked.

Mr. Syed Khaja Peeran.—The difficulties experienced by the people on this account cannot be expressed. I have lodged several complaints against the Station Master of Tarikere in the matter of corruption, but to no purpose. Bribery prevails to a great extent in the Railway Department.

Mr. Rasul Khan.—It is only the raiyats that voluntarily offer bribes to officials in order to get their work done; so the officials are not to be blamed for this. No action therefore seems to be necessary. It is the people

SUBJECT. No. 27.

A Regulation on the lines of the Indian Copyright Act.
Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, Mysore University.

SUBJECT No. 28.

Prevention of bribery in certain Departments:

Mr. Kanchugar Kalappa, Chitaldrug Municipality, H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk and H. Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk.